UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS HOUSTON DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	§	
	§	
v.	§	CRIMINAL NO. 4:12-CR-305-10
	§	
LUIS ALBERTO OJEDA MEDINA,	§	
Defendant.	§	

Document 390

PLEA AGREEMENT

The United States of America, by and through Nicholas J. Ganjei, United States Attorney for the Southern District of Texas, and Stuart Tallichet, Assistant United States Attorney, and Keith Liddle and Stephanie Williamson, Trial Attorneys, United States Department of Justice Money Laundering and Asset Recovery Section, and the defendant, Luis Alberto Ojeda Medina ("Defendant"), and Defendant's counsel, pursuant to Rule 11(c)(1)(A) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, state that they have entered into an agreement, the terms and conditions of which are as follows:

Defendant's Agreement

1. Defendant agrees to plead guilty to Count 1 of the indictment. Count 1 charges Defendant with Conspiracy to Operate an Unlicensed Money Transmitting Business, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 371, 1960(a), and 1960(b)(1)(C). Defendant, by entering this plea, agrees that he is waiving any right to have the facts that the law makes essential to the punishment either charged in the indictment, or proved to a jury or proven beyond a reasonable doubt.

Punishment Range

2. The <u>statutory</u> maximum penalty for each violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 371, 1960(a), and 1960(b)(1)(C), is imprisonment of not more than 5 years and a fine of

not more than \$250,000 or twice the gross gain from the offense. Additionally, Defendant may receive a term of supervised release after imprisonment of not more than 3 years. See Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3559(a)(4) and 3583(b)(2). Defendant acknowledges and understands that if he should violate the conditions of any period of supervised release which may be imposed as part of his sentence, then Defendant may be imprisoned for not more than 2 years, without credit for time already served on the term of supervised release prior to such violation. See Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3559(a)(4) and 3583(e)(3). Defendant understands that the sentences on multiple counts may be imposed to run consecutively to one another or to any other sentence. Defendant understands that he cannot have the imposition or execution of the sentence suspended, nor is he eligible for parole.

Mandatory Special Assessment

3. Pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 3013(a)(2)(A), immediately after sentencing, Defendant will pay to the Clerk of the United States District Court a special assessment in the amount of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per count of conviction. The payment will be by cashier's check or money order, payable to the Clerk of the United States District Court, c/o District Clerk's Office, P.O. Box 61010, Houston, Texas 77208, Attention: Finance.

Immigration Consequences

4. Defendant recognizes that pleading guilty may have consequences with respect to his immigration status. Defendant understands that if he is not a citizen of the United States, by pleading guilty he may be removed from the United States, denied citizenship, and denied admission to the United States in the future. Defendant understands that if he is a naturalized United States citizen, pleading guilty may result in immigration consequences, such as

denaturalization and potential deportation or removal from the United States. Defendant's attorney has advised Defendant of the potential immigration consequences resulting from Defendant's plea of guilty, and Defendant affirms that he wants to plead guilty regardless of any immigration consequences that may result from the guilty plea and conviction.

Cooperation

- 5. The parties understand this agreement carries the potential for a motion for departure under Section 5K1.1 of the Sentencing Guidelines. Defendant understands and agrees that whether such a motion is filed will be determined solely by the United States through the United States Attorney for the Southern District of Texas and the Money Laundering and Asset Recovery Section, Criminal Division, U.S. Department of Justice. Should Defendant's cooperation, in the sole judgment and discretion of the United States, amount to "substantial assistance," the United States reserves the sole right to file a motion for departure pursuant to Section 5K1.1 of the United States Sentencing Guidelines. Defendant further agrees to persist in that plea through sentencing, fully cooperate with the United States, and not oppose the forfeiture of assets contemplated in paragraph 20 of this agreement. Defendant understands and agrees that the United States will request that sentencing be deferred until that cooperation is complete.
- 6. Defendant understands and agrees that "fully cooperate," as that term is used herein, includes providing all information relating to any criminal activity known to Defendant, including but not limited to narcotics and money laundering. Defendant understands that such information includes both state and federal offenses arising therefrom. In that regard:
 - Defendant agrees that this plea agreement binds only the United States Attorney for the Southern District of Texas, the Department of Justice's Money Laundering and Asset Recovery Section, and Defendant; it does not bind any other United States Attorney or any other unit of the Department of Justice;

- (b) Defendant agrees to testify truthfully as a witness before a grand jury or in any other judicial or administrative proceeding when called upon to do so by the United States. Defendant further agrees to waive his Fifth Amendment privilege against self-incrimination for the purpose of this agreement;
- (c) Defendant agrees to voluntarily attend any interviews and conferences as the United States may request;
- (d) Defendant agrees to provide truthful, complete and accurate information and testimony and understands any false statements made by the defendant to the Grand Jury or at any court proceeding (criminal or civil), or to a government agent or attorney, can and will be prosecuted under the appropriate perjury, false statement, or obstruction statutes;
- (e) Defendant agrees to provide to the United States all documents in his possession or under his control relating to all areas of inquiry and investigation; and
- (f) Should the recommended departure, if any, not meet Defendant's expectations, the Defendant understands that he remains bound by the terms of this agreement and cannot, for that reason alone, withdraw his plea.

Waiver of Appeal, Collateral Review, and Statute of Limitations

7. Defendant is aware that Title 28, United States Code, Section 1291, and Title 18, United States Code, Section 3742, afford a defendant the right to appeal the conviction and sentence imposed. Defendant is also aware that Title 28, United States Code, Section 2255, affords the right to contest or "collaterally attack" a conviction or sentence after the judgment of conviction and sentence has become final. Defendant knowingly and voluntarily waives the right to appeal or "collaterally attack" the conviction and sentence, except that Defendant does not waive the right to raise a claim of ineffective assistance of counsel on direct appeal, if otherwise permitted, or on collateral review in a motion under Title 28, United States Code, Section 2255. In the event Defendant files a notice of appeal following the imposition of the sentence or later collaterally

attacks his conviction or sentence, the United States will assert its rights under this agreement and seek specific performance of these waivers.

- 8. Defendant also agrees that should the conviction following the defendant's plea of guilty pursuant to this Agreement be vacated for any reason, then any prosecution that is not time-barred by the applicable statute of limitations on the date of the signing of this agreement (including any counts that the United States has agreed to dismiss at sentencing pursuant to this Agreement) may be commenced or reinstated against the defendant, notwithstanding the expiration of the statute of limitations between the signing of this Agreement and the commencement or reinstatement of such prosecution. It is the intent of this Agreement to waive all defenses based on the statute of limitations with respect to any prosecution that is not time-barred on the date that this Agreement is signed.
- 9. In agreeing to these waivers, Defendant is aware that a sentence has not yet been determined by the Court. Defendant is also aware that any estimate of the possible sentencing range under the sentencing guidelines that he may have received from his counsel, the United States or the Probation Office, is a prediction and not a promise, did not induce his guilty plea, and is not binding on the United States, the Probation Office or the Court. The United States does not make any promise or representation concerning what sentence the defendant will receive. Defendant further understands and agrees that the United States Sentencing Guidelines are "effectively advisory" to the Court. See United States v. Booker, 543 U.S. 220 (2005). Accordingly, Defendant understands that, although the Court must consult the Sentencing Guidelines and must take them into account when sentencing Defendant, the Court is not bound to follow the Sentencing Guidelines nor sentence Defendant within the calculated guideline range.

10. Defendant understands and agrees that each and all waivers contained in the Agreement are made in exchange for the concessions made by the United States in this plea agreement.

The United States' Agreements

- 11. The United States agrees to each of the following:
- (a) If Defendant pleads guilty to Count 1 of the indictment and persists in that plea through sentencing, and if the Court accepts this plea agreement, the United States will move to dismiss any remaining counts of the indictment as to Defendant at the time of sentencing. The defendant agrees that with respect to any and all dismissed charges he is not a 'prevailing party within the meaning of the 'Hyde Amendment,' Section 617, P.L. 105-119 (Nov. 26, 1997), and will not file any claim under that law;
- (b) If the Court determines that Defendant qualifies for an adjustment under U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1(a), and the offense level prior to operation of § 3E1.1(a) is 16 or greater, the United States will move under § 3E1.1(b) for an additional one-level reduction because Defendant timely notified authorities of his or her intent to plead guilty, thereby permitting the United States to avoid preparing for trial and permitting the United States and the Court to allocate their resources more efficiently.

Agreement Binding - Southern District of Texas and MLARS Only

Department of Justice Money Laundering and Asset Recovery Section (MLARS) agree that they will not further criminally prosecute Defendant in the Southern District of Texas for the specific conduct described in the indictment. This plea agreement binds only the United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of Texas, MLARS, and Defendant. It does not bind any other United States Attorney's Office or Department of Justice component. The United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of Texas and MLARS will bring this plea agreement and the full extent of Defendant's cooperation to the attention of other prosecuting offices, if requested.

- 13. The United States reserves the right to carry out its responsibilities under guidelines sentencing. Specifically, the United States reserves the right:
 - to bring the facts of this case, including evidence in the files of the United (a) States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of Texas, MLARS or the files of any investigative agency, to the attention of the Probation Office in connection with that office's preparation of a presentence report;
 - to set forth or dispute sentencing factors or facts material to sentencing; (b)
 - to seek resolution of such factors or facts in conference with Defendant's (c) counsel and the Probation Office;
 - to file a pleading relating to these issues, in accordance with section 6A1.2 of the United States Sentencing Guidelines and Title 18, United States Code, Section 3553(a); and
 - to appeal the sentence imposed or the manner in which it was determined. (e)

Sentence Determination

14. Defendant is aware that the sentence will be imposed after consideration of the United States Sentencing Guidelines and Policy Statements, which are only advisory, as well as the provisions of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3553(a). Defendant nonetheless acknowledges and agrees that the Court has authority to impose any sentence up to and including the statutory maximum set for the offense to which Defendant pleads guilty, and that the sentence to be imposed is within the sole discretion of the sentencing judge after the Court has consulted the applicable Sentencing Guidelines. Defendant understands and agrees that the parties' positions regarding the application of the Sentencing Guidelines do not bind the Court and that the sentence imposed is within the discretion of the sentencing judge. If the Court should impose any sentence up to the maximum established by statute, or should the Court order any or all of the sentences imposed to

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run consecutively, Defendant cannot, for that reason alone, withdraw a guilty plea, and will remain bound to fulfill all of the obligations under this plea agreement.

Rights at Trial

- 15. Defendant understands that by entering into this agreement, he surrenders certain rights as provided in this plea agreement. Defendant understands that the rights of a defendant include the following:
 - If Defendant persisted in a plea of not guilty to the charges, defendant would (a) have the right to a speedy jury trial with the assistance of counsel. The trial may be conducted by a judge sitting without a jury if Defendant, the United States, and the court all agree.
 - At a trial, the United States would be required to present witnesses and other (b) evidence against Defendant. Defendant would have the opportunity to confront those witnesses and his attorney would be allowed to cross-examine them. In turn, Defendant could, but would not be required to, present witnesses and other evidence on his own behalf. If the witnesses for Defendant would not appear voluntarily, he could require their attendance through the subpoena power of the court; and
 - (c) At a trial, Defendant could rely on a privilege against self-incrimination and decline to testify, and no inference of guilt could be drawn from such refusal to testify. However, if Defendant desired to do so, he could testify on his own behalf.

Factual Basis for Guilty Plea

16. Defendant is pleading guilty because he is in fact guilty of the charges contained in Count 1 of the indictment. If this case were to proceed to trial, the United States could prove each element of the offense beyond a reasonable doubt. The following facts, among others would be offered to establish Defendant's guilt:

From at least October 2009 through in or about November 2011, Defendant was part of a criminal organization that operated one or more illegal money transmitting businesses in multiple states around the United States, including in the Southern District of Texas. Defendant and his business partner coconspirator were paid by their "clients" in Mexico to receive large amounts of illegal proceeds in the United States and transfer them to Mexico at the direction of their "clients." Defendant understood that neither he, nor any of his businesses, nor any of his coconspirators or any of their businesses were either registered with the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network or licensed in Texas as a money services or money transmitting business at any point during the charged conspiracy.

Defendant and his coconspirators opened numerous bank accounts in the names of "shell" businesses, that is, businesses that did no actual legitimate business. Defendant and his coconspirators picked up or received large quantities of illegal proceeds in various cities in the United States, including in the Southern District of Texas, and deposited the cash into the multiple "shell" business bank accounts to make the illicit proceeds appear like legitimate business revenue.

Defendant incorporated at least two "shell" businesses in the Southern District of Texas in the names of Ciro Logistic Solutions and Petrojed Supplies and Services, after which he opened accounts at multiple banks in the Southern District of Texas in the names of those "shell" businesses. Defendant knowingly falsely represented to officials at those financial institutions that Ciro Logistic Solutions and Petrojed Supplies and Services operated in the oil industry, when in fact he knew his businesses were not involved in the oil industry or any other legitimate industry. Defendant also understood his bank accounts would be used solely to transfer illegal proceeds. At Defendant's instruction, at least \$1,645,110 of illegal proceeds were transmitted through Defendant's "shell" business bank accounts during the time of the charged conspiracy. The Defendant understood that all of the money transmitted represented illegal proceeds.

Defendant also was aware that coconspirators operated a business in Mexico called Triunfo de Mexico that Defendant owned and that had at least one account at a Mexican bank. At Defendant's and his business partner coconspirator's instruction, at least \$7,582,327 of illegal proceeds was transmitted to the Triunfo de Mexico account from Defendant's and his coconspirators' "shell" accounts in the United States. All of the illegal proceeds the Defendant caused to be transmitted through his "shell" businesses and subsequently transferred to the Triunfo bank account belonged to the Defendant's and his business partner coconspirator's "clients."

On or about April 28, 2011 and again on or about June 24, 2011, law enforcement seized approximately \$364,810 and \$350,178 (respectively) of illegal proceeds from Defendant's coconspirators as they were delivering the currency to Houston, Texas to be deposited into and laundered through Defendant's and his coconspirators' "shell" bank accounts. All of the illegal money seized belonged to Defendant's and his business partner coconspirator's "clients." Soon after the second seizure, Defendant attempted to fraudulently recover the funds by claiming falsely that the money was derived lawfully from one of Defendant's "shell" businesses. On a recorded phone call on May 2, 2011 between Defendant and a coconspirator discussing the recently seized money, Defendant offered to create false invoices in the name of his "shell" businesses, Ciro and Petrojed, to make the illegally derived money appear legitimate. Defendant, with the assistance of legal counsel, who Defendant misled about the true nature of the money, joined a lawsuit in "state court to fraudulently attempt to recover the seized illegal money. Defendant executed and caused to be filed in the lawsuit an affidavit falsely claiming the seized money represented legal proceeds from one of his "shell" businesses. Defendant made these false claims because he

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understood the money was illicit and would not be returned unless he and his coconspirators could fraudulently prove otherwise.

Breach of Plea Agreement

17. If Defendant should fail in any way to fulfill completely all of the obligations under this plea agreement, the United States will be released from its obligations under the plea agreement, and Defendant's plea and sentence will stand. If at any time Defendant retains, conceals, or disposes of assets in violation of this plea agreement, including required financial information, or if Defendant knowingly withholds evidence or is otherwise not completely truthful with the United States, then the United States may move the Court to set aside the guilty plea and reinstate prosecution. Any information and documents that have been disclosed by Defendant, whether prior to or subsequent to this plea agreement, and all leads derived therefrom, will be used against defendant in any prosecution.

Monetary Penalties, Assets and Financial Disclosures

- Defendant understands and agrees that monetary penalties will be subject to 18. immediate enforcement as provided in 18 U.S.C. § 3613 and that monetary penalties will be submitted to the Treasury Offset Program so that payments to the Defendant may be applied to federal debts.
- 19. Defendant understands that restitution, forfeiture, and fines are separate components of sentencing and are separate obligations. Defendant agrees to take all steps necessary to pass clear title to forfeitable assets to the United States and to assist fully in the collection of restitution and fines. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 7 above, Defendant waives the right to challenge

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in any manner, including by direct appeal or in a collateral proceeding, any restitution order, any forfeiture orders, and any fines.

Forfeiture

- 20. As part of this plea agreement, Defendant agrees to the following:
- (a) to forfeit, via either an administrative or judicial proceeding, all assets listed in the charging document (including any Supplemental Notice of Forfeiture), and to forfeit or abandon any assets seized during this investigation or a related investigation;
- (b) to withdraw any claims and petitions for such listed or seized assets, whether in this proceeding or another proceeding, and to waive notice of administrative proceedings (including forfeiture, destruction, and abandonment for seized property);
- (c) that the Court will determine the proper amount of a money judgment;
- (d) that one or more of the conditions set forth in 21 U.S.C. § 853(p) exists, so that the forfeiture money judgment may be immediately satisfied via forfeiture of substitute property; and
- (e) to the order of forfeiture becoming final as to Defendant immediately following this guilty plea or immediately following entry of the forfeiture order, whichever applies.

Financial Statement

- 21. Defendant agrees to truthfully complete under penalty of perjury, within thirty days of the execution of this Plea Agreement, a financial statement on a form provided by the United States Attorney's Office and to update the statement within seven days of any material change. Defendant also agrees to make full disclosure to the United States Probation Office of all current and anticipated assets in which Defendant has an interest both before sentencing and again before termination of supervised release or probation, with such disclosures to be shared with the United States Attorney's Office.
- 22. Defendant further agrees not to dispose or transfer any assets without the prior written permission of the United States and to authorize the release of all financial information requested

by the United States, including, but not limited to, credit histories and tax returns. Defendant agrees to discuss and answer any questions by the United States relating to Defendant's financial disclosure, including in a deposition or informal debtor exam, whether before or after sentencing.

Complete Agreement

23. This written plea agreement, consisting of 16 pages, including the attached addendum of Defendant and his attorney, constitutes the complete plea agreement between the United States, Defendant, and Defendant's counsel. Other than any written proffer agreement(s) that may have been entered into between the United States and Defendant, this agreement supersedes any prior understandings, promises, agreements, or conditions between the United States and Defendant. No additional understandings, promises, agreements, or conditions have been entered into other than those set forth in this agreement, and none will be entered into unless in writing and signed by all parties. Defendant acknowledges that no threats have been made against him/her and that he is pleading guilty freely and voluntarily because he is guilty.

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24. Any modification of this plea agreement must be in writing and signed by all parties.

Filed at Houston	, Texas, on	August 15	, 2025.
		\$0Q	
		Luis Alberto Ojeda Medina	(4)
		Defendant	

Subscribed and sworn to before me on _____August 15 _____,

NATHAN KYLE OCHSNER UNITED STATES DISTRICT CLERK

By: Rachel Willsong
Deputy United States District Clerk

APPROVED:

Nicholas J. Ganjei United States Attorney

By:

George Stuart Tallichet, Jr. Assistant United States Attorney Southern District of Texas

Amr Ahmed

Attorney for Defendant

Margaret A. Moeser

Chief, Money Laundering and Asset Recovery Section

By:

Keith Liddle
Trial Attorney

Stephanie Williamson

Trial Attorney

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS HOUSTON DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 8000000 CRIMINAL NO. 4:12-CR-305-10 v. LUIS ALBERTO OJEDA MEDINA, Defendant.

PLEA AGREEMENT -- ADDENDUM

I have fully explained to Defendant his rights with respect to the pending indictment. I have reviewed the provisions of the United States Sentencing Commission's Guidelines Manual and Policy Statements and I have fully and carefully explained to Defendant the provisions of those Guidelines which may apply in this case. I have also explained to Defendant that the Sentencing Guidelines are only advisory and the court may sentence Defendant up to the maximum allowed by statute per count of conviction. I have also explained to Defendant that sentences on multiple counts may be imposed to run consecutively to one another or to any other sentence. Further, I have carefully reviewed every part of this plea agreement with Defendant. To my knowledge, Defendant's decision to enter into this agreement is an informed and voluntary one.

8/15/25 Amr Ahmed Attorney for Defendant

I have consulted with my attorney and fully understand all my rights with respect to the indictment pending against me. My attorney has fully explained, and I understand, all my rights with respect to the provisions of the United States Sentencing Commission's Guidelines Manual which may apply in my case. I have read and carefully reviewed every part of this plea agreement with my attorney. I understand this agreement and I voluntarily agree to its terms.

Luis Alberto Ojeda Medina

Defendant

 $\frac{8/15/25}{\text{Date}}$